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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

OPEN TO ALL PARTIES, BUT INFLUENCED BY NONE.

WILLIAMSBURG: PRINTED BY JOHN PINKNEY,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF CLEMENTINA RIND's CHILDREN.

All Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE at 12s. 6d. a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS, of a moderate Length, are inserted for 3s. the first Week, and 2s. each Time after; long ones in Proportion.——PRINTING WORK, of every Kind, executed with Care and Dispatch.

TO THE KING.

HEAR ME; FOR I WILL SPEAK! SHAKESPEAR.

SIR,

WHEN the dignity and respect which royalty ought to command are forfeited by the prince, either by a supine inattention to a just discharge of the powers vested in him, or by a wilful mal-administration of that authority, the prince then stands a culprit before the awful tribunal of the public; for as the sovereign of the British empire is, in fact, elected by the *people*, he indubitably holds his power under their suffrage, and as such, the subject is as much at liberty to arraign his conduct as he is to approve it. Happy would it be for your majesty were I your only accuser; but, alas! I am but one of *many millions* of your loyal subjects in Europe and America who impeach you of an undue------I wish I could not call it an *unfaithful*, execution of that duty which you are, by all the ties of nature, justice, and religion, bound to discharge with *fidelity*. When your illustrious predecessor, your ever to be lamented royal grandfather, resigned an earthly sceptre to enjoy an heavenly residence, your majesty acceded to the throne of your realms in the midst of triumphs, encircled with glory, and rivetted in the hearts of your subjects; you then took a solemn oath, and called Heaven to witness it, that you would reign the guardian of your people, and secure them in their just rights, privileges, and religion, as obtained under the blessed reformation. Mildness and justice were then your shining characteristics; but, alas! how art thou fallen! how hast thou apostatized! Instead of being hailed the happy guardian of your people, you are become their tyrant and oppressor! Instead of being stiled the darling, and well beloved of hundreds of thousands of your subjects, you are become the hated object of millions! You have violated the most solemn engagement with God and your subjects, your coronation oath, that sacred deposit your people had for the trust reposed in you! And from the late diabolical act respecting the government of Canada, which has received your concurrence, one would imagine you had imbibed the *doctrine of infallibilities, purgatories, bulls, adorations, &c. &c.* and that you are beginning to introduce the religious, as well as political, principles of the *wicked superintendant* of your puerile years. Time *has been* when this language would have been an insult to royalty, but the time *now is* when the subject is degraded in prostituting more respectful language to THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN; I should therefore, *unawed*, proceed to a detail of the cruel measures which have been prosecuted against your subjects, under your *countenance*, and the wickedly unconstitutional laws which have been authorized under your *regal sanction*, but this would be a voluminous work, and be but recapitulating *what*, though it hath not impressed your obdurate heart, has astonished the whole world! If, however, sir, your disposition is capable of being touched by a *sense* of your having had it in your power to be the happiest monarch on the face of the globe, give me leave to point out, by way of memento, to you, *some* particular cases, wherein you seem to have been unfortunately regardless of this material consideration, your connivance at, or rather your approbation of, a bloody massacre of your own subjects, for bravely and honestly asserting their privileges as Englishmen and freemen; the representatives of your people in parliament corrupted and awed, *under your countenance*, by a venal administration; a list of pensioners, *of your own creation*, supported at the expence and poverty of one half of your subjects to ruin the other half; several different elections of a member for parliament set aside for no other reason, that the people have ever been informed of, than *because he had a majority of ten to one*; a stamp act in Ireland, where the inhabitants had long before been burthened with oppressions far beyond their ability to bear; your appointment of men the most obnoxious to your loyal subjects, every where, and at all times, to offices in government, and particularly in America, to the establishment of odious acts, *some* of which your ministers, blushingly, condescended to induce you to *repeal*; the introduction of the act for altering the government of Canada, replete with the most direful mischiefs to your protestant subjects throughout your realms, openly countenancing popish conspiracies, and a manifest dereliction of the protestant faith, in support of which our forefathers made so noble a stand, and thousands of whom, martyrs, sealed with the testimony of their precious blood. These, sir, and numberless other hideous calamities, have generally been attributed to your ministers, but I am bold to say they become chargeable on YOU, as responsible for the conduct of those men whom YOU YOURSELF nominate to office. Were I to attempt to account for your majesty's conduct, I should do it physically, and attribute it to a disorder, by the faculty called a *catalepsis*, in which the patient is *void of sense*, and continues so, and in the same posture in which the malady seized him, until it terminates. To be plainer with your majesty, the greater part of the world, particularly your own subjects, corroborate this opinion, and have always attributed every miscarriage in the state to the weakness of your understanding; and it is further justified by the wise king Solomon, who says, "*A weak prince will always be an oppressive ruler*; a sentiment, which, I must confess, has been exactly verified in your whole reign of near *fourteen years*, unless what has been charged to the weakness of your head, may, with more truth, be imputed to the wickedness of your heart. If, sir, you expect, by a continued exercise of the oppressions complained of, to perplex our councils, and disturb our unanimity, you are much mistaken. The colonies, from end to end, are under the government of a FIRMNESS, which all the machinations of a corrupt administration will *never* be able to shake. The efforts of a GAGE, though armed with tyrant authority, will be impotent against the virtuous and persevering zeal of men struggling for their religious rights and liberties; men incapable of feeling dejection of mind from *threats*, stimulated from motives of liberty, justice, and conscience, and who owe no fear but to their God. Look forward, then, sir, to the sad catastrophe which the unwarrantable and unnatural measures now pursuing here, under your sanction, threaten. Should the people of the Massachusetts government, now meekly suffering under the torturing hand of venal power, be further provoked, and it is suggested they will, force must repel force. Your majesty's conception will save me the *pain* of being *particular* here. More regiments will be wanting, and where are they to come from? Perhaps from Germany, or perhaps, *if they can be spared*, from England or Ireland, and how readily the people of those distressed kingdoms will agree to pay troops for the purpose of massacreing their friends and kindred in the colonies, I leave your majesty to judge. I am saved the trouble, from well knowing the *principles* of your preceptor, of blushing for his *remissness* in your *education*, but I sincerely lament your majesty's misfortune in discovering so great an ignorance of the histories of your own nations, as well as those of France, Spain, Germany, and other countries; an intimacy with which must have made you sensible of the fatal corruption and evils which have been produced in the world by an over-bearing administration of monarchy. "The breath of a tyrant blasts and poisons "every thing, changes blessings and plenty into curses and misery, great "cities into gloomy solitudes, and their rich citizens into beggars and "vagabonds." Effects similarly dismal now threaten your dominions every where; your sun of glory is fast setting; your kingdoms at home depopulating; arts and manufactures, the support of states, rapidly decaying; and four millions of your American subjects, whose prosperity and opulence would have been the pride and glory of *a wise and good sovereign*, determined rather to yield their lives than make a sacrifice of their liberty at the shrine of despotism. Good God, sir! awake from your lethargy, and recede from the measures you have taken. Do not believe that your brave and free-born American subjects possess the same poltroon principles of those base-minded wretches, those abject tools, who buy your smiles at the price of truth and their consciences. They acknowledge you as their rightful sovereign, and as such ever did, and now do profess, for your sacred person, a decent and loyal obedience as SUBJECTS, but they *dare* tell you they will never become your SLAVES. The sword, great sire, is a dreadful umpire; and much as the unhappy differences, which have fatally interrupted the peace and interest of Great Britain and her colonies, have been heightened by the wicked schemes of your ministers, and your own too easy concurrance in them, it is not yet too late to recur to a milder mode of determining the controversy. Hear with your *own ears*, and behold with your *own eyes*, the humble and dutiful representations of your petitioning subjects, let their complaints come *before you*, and discuss them impartially; but, previous thereto, reverse the severe decrees against them, which you too rashly confirmed; for even an atrocious criminal is not tried until he is loosed from his bonds. Your majesty will then be sensible how hardly and unjustly they have been treated; and remember, that though subjects have made concessions to kings, kings have also made concessions to their subjects. Your people throughout these extensive colonies are ready to stretch forth the hand of amity, and to convince you that they are, upon all occasions, willing to render up their lives and fortunes in your *just* service. It is your's, sir, to maintain and support, *equitably*, the prerogative of your crown; it is your subjects to oppose every *encroachment* of that authority, to prevent the smallest violation of their civil and religious liberties, and to endeavour to be always before hand with the *pope*, the *Devil*, and ALL their *emissaries*, which, to avert the mischiefs of furious, unpitying, and destructive tyranny, it is beyond all doubt, they will incessantly and vigorously strive to effect.

SCIPIO.

FROM THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

To the PEOPLE of the BRITISH EMPIRE.

THE passing of the Quebec bill, although so shameful an infringement on the constitution, and so flagrant a breach of the coronation oath, ought not to surprize us. It is no new thing for princes to commit perjury, or to attempt to establish popery and slavery in their dominions; but it would be new indeed (and God forbid that it should ever happen) did such tyrants escape a punishment equal to their demerits. The English history is replete with instances both of the perfidy of our princes, and the manly resistance of the people; for as often as kings have attempted to subvert the free constitution of this country, destruction hath been swiftly hurled on their miscreant heads.

The detestable minions who at present surround the throne, and, serpent-like, dart their venom at the heart of majesty; the lesion-headed ministers of this religion-loving reign, seem to be confident that, by a systematic plan of corruption, they shall be able to reduce this mighty empire to an abject state of slavery, and erect the standard of despotism in the heart of the British dominions; but they had better desist from the attempt, or to their cost they will find that, according to the poet, it is "delusion all." The French have been, and are enslaved; the once warlike Danes have submitted to the galling yoke; Sweden now groans under absolute tyranny; those Swedes, who made so shining a figure in the annals of Europe, have ignobly survived the loss of liberty, and degenerated into the servile condition of base born slaves. In fine, most of the princes of Europe seem to have entertained designs unfavourable to liberty, and to have carried those designs into every country which, by either force or fraud, they have been able to subdue. Hence, encouraged by the success foreign tyrants have met with in their attempts to tear up by the roots the civil rights of men; encouraged by this, a crew of ignoble villains have impudently dared to make a similar damnable attempt on the liberties of Great Britain, her Asiatic and American dependences! His majesty we readily acquit of the attempt; he is too chaste to tamper in seductive arts; he is most deservedly the darling of his people; for his pious ears are ever as open to their complaints as to the tolling of a chapel bell. But this the trump of truth should sound in the ears of the *nincompoops* in office, that the British empire never will submit to any tyrants; Britons dare and will be free; and if either a Brunswick, a Bute, or a Mansfield, should make a diabolic attempt to enslave them; should they openly establish popery and French laws in any part of the English dominions (which they have all solemnly sworn not to do) should this be the case, I will not mention the manner in which they ought to be punished; I will not presume to prophecy their fate, nor dare I hint at the vengeance of a roused, long insulted, and much injured people; but I may, without offence, remind my fellow subjects of the British empire, that there are (and, sorry am I to say it, since a certain act hath passed) three *vacant* SPIKES on Temple Bar.

A SCOTCHMAN.

To General GAGE.

SIR,

THE measures of the British administration have of late been so infamous, that no man can guide them without being the subject of general censure. The domestic virtues of lord North, and the religious graces of lord Dartmouth, have not exempted them from the execrations of the public. These facts have been examined by a new sect of philosophers at St. James's, and have been pronounced the truest touchstone of merit. The acclamations of millions are now looked upon as the breath of faction, and the resentment of a nation is esteemed the only reward (to borrow a phrase from the court) *for doing one's duty*. The times are forgotten when every breath that ascended from Britain called down blessings upon the heads of Burleigh and Chatham. *Contemptæ famæ, contemni virtutem*. Public virtue, and the love of fame, will always stand and fall together in a free country.

This introduction was necessary in an address to your excellency. You have learned, since your graduation at the British St. Omer's, to prefer the approbation of your sovereign to the applause of the whole of your fellow subjects in America. You have substituted the former for the approbation of your conscience, and you have branded the just censures of the latter with the name of calumny. Give me leave, sir, to examine the nature of this vice, and to enquire how far you have a right to charge your loss of character on it.

Calumny is a tax, imposed by a few bad men *only*, upon extraordinary merit. The influence of a party has sometimes made it general; but in such cases it is always transitory. A few strictures upon your character and conduct will shew how far you are entitled to the honour of suffering from this cause.

You are so far from possessing any extraordinary merit that you have defeated the designs of your friends, who attempted to supply your want of the qualities of a governor, and a general, by ascribing to you the *simple* virtues of a good man. You have not been condemned by a transitory faction, but by the permanent, unbiassed suffrages, of every free man in America. By assuming to yourself, therefore, those credentials of merit, which justice and wisdom derive from calumny, you commit a more criminal act of forgery than ever was expiated at Tyburn.

You have received many flattering addresses since your accession to your government. Permit me to furnish your excellency with a medium, through which I beg you would read them. The art of embalming dead bodies was contrived only to preserve them from putrefaction. Flattery serves the same purposes upon living characters. It collects the scattered rays of human depravity into a focus. The most flagitious crimes appear like holiness when compared with the offerings which it has kindled at the shrine of arbitrary power. I blush for my country when I find that she has discovered in her infancy a relation to her federal head by signs of this *original* corruption. Men have been found, even in Boston, who have absolved a Bernard and an Hutchinson. The same men have extolled your moderation and equity. They have discovered an olive branch in your mouth. Nay, they have gone further. They have equalled, in maturity of corruption, the sycophants in the eye of Westminster. They have ascribed to your excellency *abilities*.

It is to no purpose to say that some of these men are persons of the first rank and fortune in your government. Men of such characters were the first on the list of defection in the united provinces. I honour public virtue in a rich man as much as I do piety in a soldier; but I never harbour the idea of America being enslaved without fancying I see the badges of our subjection sealed with the names of men, who have been fattened upon her breasts. This idea is at all times a fugitive one; for since the spirit of liberty has gone forth among our farmers, I no longer wish to pry into the decrees of Heaven. I see already transcribed, in the annals of our history, *the Americans are an invincible people*.

The dominion of VIRGINIA has given the signal to the inhabitants of Massachusetts Bay for resistance and reprisal; and it is not because your iniquities have not exceeded the price of their blood, that they have not made the severity of military discipline necessary in your government. Their allegiance to the crown of Great Britain borders upon enthusiasm; but should you provoke them by another illegal proclamation, I tremble to think of the consequences. The savages who *chased* you on the banks of the Ohio were gentle as lambs, compared with men bereaved of their liberties. You will find the strength of the British Lyon has not been impaired by his couching a century or two in the woods of America.

The Americans have hitherto viewed you with pity, as part of that *unconscious* machine, which was set to work by some invisible hands, to destroy the British constitution in America. But you have lately discovered your relation to human nature, by shewing that you possess the principle of revenge. The sovereign of the British empire, the arbiter of Europe, and the Neptune of the ocean, called forth the wisdom and power of both houses of parliament, together with the flower of his troops, to deprive a merchant in Boston of his property in a wharf. As humble in your imitation of his majesty's resentment, as of his royal proclamation for encouraging virtue and piety, you have chosen the same man as the object of your revenge. You have deprived him of his company of cadets, and have condescended to assign a reason for it, which will be ratified at St. James's.

"Colonel Hancock has *used me ill*, and has not treated me with that "*respect* that is *due* to the governor of the province; therefore I dismissed "him. I will not be treated ill by colonel Hancock, nor any other man "in the province."----

Could the truth of our reflections upon our sovereign be washed away, tears of blood should not be wanting for that purpose. I cannot, however, agree with the majority of his subjects in attributing to him a *single* wish to enslave his empire. Tyrants have always made pioneers of their ministers, but the present ministry have placed our sovereign upon the forlorn hope. By investing him with a discretionary power to repeal the Boston port bill, they have staked his popularity in America, his revenues, and his crown, upon the success of a sham engagement. Let not our suffering countrymen in Boston call the wisdom, justice, and lenity, of our king, in question. The power of prolonging your misery was forced upon him by his ministers. Let your imprecations for vengeance fall only upon the heads of Bute, Mansfield, and North. Mercy to such wretches would transform herself into a common prostitute. Let nothing satiate your rage till the scaffold overflows with their blood. The garden of liberty in England stands in need of such manure. Patriots, American patriots, shall spring up spontaneously from it.

JUNIUS AMERICANUS.

BOSTON, *September* 29.

THE following letter, dated September 12, from one of the best characters in a distant part of the province to his friend in Boston, merits the attention of the public: "I imagine that by this time you are made in a good degree acquainted with the general commotion that has been lately caused by the mistaken report that the army was come out of Boston, murdering the people in the country, and taking from them their ammunition; the movements in Connecticut have been great, still greater in this province; thousands of men have mustered, armed, and travelled, some on horseback, 20, 30, and 40 miles. I apprehend that such mistakes, and the alarms occasioned by them, will be likely by and by to harden the people so that there will be great danger of their not moving at all, or not in season, when there shall be real necessity of it. It appears to me, sir, therefore, absolutely necessary, that there should be a number of vigilant, judicious, trusty, and faithful men, appointed in Boston, another set of like men in Roxbury, another in Charlestown, and perhaps in other places, whose names shall be published to the country, whose particular duty and business it shall be to determine where the aid and assistance of the country shall be called for, and that the call and demand be always in writing, under the hands of such committee, or some of them, and that they signify for what time the people should come prepared to stay, if the occasion will permit so much writing. Something of this sort, I humbly conceive, may be proper for the present groundless alarms, and that the people below, in case of emergencies, may have timely and necessary relief. But it seems to me most clear, that there is immediate necessity of a provincial congress or convention, to settle more matters than I can now enumerate, as the above. I am, &c."

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated* September 11.

"The contempt and abhorrence in which *addressers, protestors*, and *sworn counsellors*, are held here, is ineffable."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of distinction in Philadelphia *to his friend in this town.*

"I cannot but congratulate you on the appearance of a spirit so decisive and vigorous in this august body, at so critical a juncture, and I hope it will have a happy effect with you. This continent is now compleatly represented from New Hampshire to Georgia, and as far as we are able to judge from the account of what passes within doors, and private conversation without, a more glorious assembly of patriots have never met since the days of the first Charles; if there has been any lukewarmness, it is swallowed up, and lost in the public virtue, which surrounds it. We have the utmost reason to think there will be no strife or emulation, but who shall do most for his country."

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Dorchester, &c. September 26, 1774. "WHEREAS a number of carpenters have gone from this town, to build barracks for the soldiers, voted, that they be desired to desist therefrom, and that if they refuse to desist, they will incur the displeasure of the town. A copy of the vote passed the day above said.

Last Friday the town made choice of Dr. Joseph Warren, Dr. Benjamin Church, and Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, to serve as delegates in the provincial congress, to be held at Concord, on the second Tuesday of

October next, in addition to the four representatives of this town; and the following instructions for our representatives were voted, viz.

Gentlemen,

AS we have chosen you to represent us in the great and general court to be holden at Salem, on Wednesday the 5th day of October next ensuing, we do hereby instruct you, that in all your doings, as members of the house of representatives, you adhere firmly to the charter of this province, granted by their majesties king William and queen Mary, and that you do no act which can possibly be construed into an acknowledgment of the validity of the act of the British parliament for altering the government of the province of Massachusetts Bay; more especially that you acknowledge the honourable board of counsellors, elected by the general court at their sessions in May last, as the only rightful and constitutional council of this province; and we have reason to believe that a conscientious discharge of your duty will produce your dissolution as an house of representatives. We do hereby empower and instruct you to join with the members who may be sent from this and the other towns in the province, and to meet with them at a time to be agreed on in a general provincial congress, to act upon such matters as may come before you in such a manner as shall appear to you most conducive to the true interest of this town and province, and most likely to preserve the liberties of all America.

October 3. *It is said, that upon the arrival of admiral Montague in London the merchants there began to be very uneasy at their having stopped their goods to America, and that many of them wished they had stopped their hands until the disputes between the mother country and the colonies were settled.*

Extract of a letter from *London*, dated *July* 30.

"*Do not be surprized if you should hear that other bills, worse, if possible, than those you have heard of, should pass next sessions of parliament, as I am told there are some for dividing and separating the provinces, taking away the charters of some, and abolishing the government of others, and joining them to others.*"

We have the pleasure to assure the public, that at the earnest request of a number of the wisest and best friends to American liberty (in this and the other colonies) Josiah Quincy, junior, esquire, sailed for England last Wednesday morning, on board captain Lyde. Mr. Quincy's acquaintance with the other colonies, and his perfect knowledge of the state of the province, renders him capable of doing eminent service to his country, and his firm attachment to the rights of mankind give us good reason to hope that he will employ his opportunities and talents to the mutual and lasting welfare of the old and new world.

Last week all the town and country carpenters that were employed in framing barracks for the troops left that work.

Extract of a letter from *Worcester*, dated *September* 27.

"*Yesterday we had a meeting of all the male inhabitants of this town, from the age of 16 to 70, who formed themselves into companies, and proceeded to the choice of officers. Those who held their commissions under Hutchinson (except a few) have resigned them. One third part of the inhabitants were appointed to be in readiness to march, at a minute's warning, to whatever place their assistance may be wanting. On Friday next there will be a meeting of the county committee, in order to remonstrate to general Gage respecting his fortifications at the only entrance by land into our much esteemed capital.*"

Stores, outhouses, &c. are engaged in different parts of this town for barracks, sufficient to accommodate the several regiments that are now here.

NEW YORK, *October* 6.

IT is surmised that Joseph Thorpe (who was formerly advertised in this and other papers, with a reward of 50l. and 10 per cent. on the sum recovered) is still upon this continent, and thought to be lurking in the interior parts of the eastern colonies. The public are therefore earnestly requested to keep a sharp look out, at the different sea ports, to prevent the villain's escaping; and also to give whatever information they can respecting him, to any of the persons mentioned in the advertisements, that may be nearest to them. It appears his real name is JOSEPH THROPP, a native of Litchfield, in Staffordshire.

October 10. *At a meeting of the importers of goods from Great Britain, to take into consideration the dissatisfaction that has already appeared upon the advance of divers articles, some of them the real necessaries of life, and being determined, as far as in us lies, to preserve the peace of the city, we think it necessary, in order to remove the cause for any future murmurings, to make the following declarations: That we will not, from the apprehension of a non-importation agreement, put any unreasonable advance upon our goods, and when such an agreement shall have taken place, we will continue to sell them for a moderate profit, and no more; that we will do our utmost to discourage all engrossers, and persons who buy up goods with a view of creating an artificial scarcity, thereby to obtain a more plausible pretext for enhancing the prices; that if any retailer, or other person, should, by a contrary conduct, endeavour to defeat these our good intentions, we will, as one man, decline dealing with him, and shall consider him or them as the author or authors of all the disturbances that shall be consequent thereupon. Signed by order of a large number of importers met at the Exchange.*

HENRY REMSEN.

This morning his majesty's 47th regiment, and part of the Royal Irish, will embark on board the transports, and sail directly for Boston. The remainder of the Royal Irish, we are informed, will be stationed here for the ensuing winter.

NEW PORT, *October* 3.

BY a very moderate computation it is most certain, that if the present tyrannic plan carrying on against the colonies should succeed, there would be, in ten years time, an encrease of not less than TEN THOUSAND *idle, ministerial tools, in this country, put into petty offices to prey on the industry of the people.*

Liberty poles, from 100 to 170 feet high, are erected and erecting in most of the towns in Connecticut.

Captain Calfe is arrived at Salem, from London, and brings advice that the merchants there were so thoroughly convinced a non-importation would take place in America that they had determined to stop all the vessels then loading for the colonies, and take out what goods they had put on board, being persuaded they would not be received here.

We have good reason to think that lord Dartmouth has transmitted a number of copies of a sophistical, ministerial pamphlet, in defence of the Canada bill, to every governor in America, with the vain hopes of reconciling the free and protestant Americans to that most detestable act, calculated to enable the ministry to exert the whole force of the French papists in that colony, to destroy the British protestant colonies, and to establish the most arbitrary and despotic government throughout America. Quere, whether this condescension of a secretary of state, in spreading pamphlets in America, written by some birtling tool of the ministry (perhaps a wretched gazetteer) is a proof of the boasted almighty power and authority of parliament?

Extract of a letter from Boston, *dated* September 25.

"Let me solicitate you, with my whole soul, on the divine entertainment that awaits you in the publications of this day. Mr. Revere returned last Friday evening. The continental congress are such as we wished them. The name of a Bostonian succeeds to the Roman in the scroll of fame.

"I have a letter from our common friend Adams: He is animation itself; and Revere tells me, that had the resolves of Suffolk county been less animated, less sensible, they would have concluded at Philadelphia that we had freighted our members at the congress there with all the spirit and wisdom of the colony; such, and so respected, are they. General L-- is there, battening beneath the rays of the assembled gods; he rejoices unmeasurably at the brightning prospect. I saw a letter from London, this day, to Smith, tinman. His friend informs him that government are determined to carry their point, and to continue a standing army in this capital, and a large fleet in the harbour, till the rebels submit. Poor Britain! I could laugh at her folly, did I not lament her wretchedness. Our representatives are appointed for the general court, the old ones, an addition of three delegates for the provincial congress, Warren, Church, and Appleton.

"The centinels on the Neck grow more and more insolent, challenging and abusing passengers. Last evening Joseph Russel had his horse stabbed by them on entering the town. *How long, O Lord! how long?*"

Last Monday some of our committee of correspondence waited on captain Smith, of the brig Thomas and Betsey, who arrived the day before from London, as mentioned in our last, to enquire whether he had any tea, who declared he had none, that tea was offered him, but refused, and that if any had been put on board he would have given up the voyage. Captain Smith further said that all the New England captains had refused to take any tea.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated* September 29.

"The congress have passed the vote for an absolute non-importation; the particulars will be made public tomorrow or next day. Captain Eyres, who was to sail for London this morning, is detained to take the account with him."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 5.

Extract of a letter from St. John's *parish, in* Georgia, *dated* September 2.

THE struggle in the cause of liberty, in the province of Georgia, has been very considerable. At a general convention at Savannah, on the 10th day of August, a number of spirited resolutions were entered into, and unanimously agreed upon, as you may see published in the Georgia gazette; but a difference of opinion arising on this proposition, viz. "Whether deputies should be sent to join with the deputies of the other colonies at the general congress?" It was over ruled in the negative; but this negative was maintained by a majority of numbers of the gentlemen of Savannah, who were not properly constituted, and had no right to vote in the case. The other parishes immediately expressed their dissatisfaction, and made a second attempt, in which the parish of St. John took the lead, and came to this further resolution: "That if the majority of the other parishes would join with them, they would send deputies to join the general congress, and faithfully and religiously abide by and conform to such determinations and resolutions, as should be there entered into, and come from thence recommended." Their meeting was on the 30th of August, at which time there appeared representatives from two parishes, viz. St. George's and St. David's, to join with the parish of St. John (and we since learn that the parish of St Andrew have acceded to the same resolution) and those parishes went so far as even to nominate one deputy, who will, if the other parishes agree finally, attend at the general congress. The parish of St. John have been remarkably unanimous and spirited in this important affair; have opened a subscription for the relief of the unhappy sufferers at Boston; and, in this single parish, have already subscribed to the amount of two hundred barrels of rice, which is to be forwarded by the committee of correspondence, and they, with the other parishes that join them, express the strongest desire to be united with the other colonies, in every constitutional measure, for the removal of public grievances, and are willing, in this noble struggle, to exert themselves to the utmost, to make every sacrifice that men, impressed with the strongest sense of their rights and liberties, and warm with the most benevolent feelings for their oppressed brethren, can make, to stand firmly, or fall gloriously, in the common cause."

Although we may have blankets enough to keep us warm for this winter, yet, in all probability, we may want next, if a non-importation should take place, and we be drained of what few there are in this place; therefore, the venders of BLANKETS are desired to be cautious to whom they sell, as the order for that article is renewed to a gentleman in this city, from general Gage, for the use of his soldiery, who are at the siege of Boston.

We hear a number of gentlemen in Fairfax county, Virginia, being alarmed in this time of extreme danger with the Indian enemy in their own country, and threatened with the destruction of their civil rights and liberties, and all that is dear to British subjects and freemen, are determined to use their utmost endeavours to make themselves masters of the military exercise, and to hold themselves in readiness in case of necessity, hostile invasion, or real danger of the community, of which they are members, to defend to the utmost of their power, the legal prerogetives of our sovereign king George the third, and the just rights and privileges of their country, their posterity, and themselves, upon the principles of the British constitution.

As it is confidently asserted, that the Canadians are to be poured in on the back parts of our provinces, the English troops in our front, and our governors forbid giving assent to militia laws, make it high time that we should look around us, and enter into *associations* for learning the use of arms, and to chuse officers; so that if ever we should be attacked, we may be able to defend ourselves, and not be drove like sheep to the slaughter.

Since our last arrived here the ship Union, captain Bryson, from Rotterdam, with 250 German passengers.

We are informed by a gentleman from Winchester, in Virginia, that the inhabitants have entered into associations to discountenance all butchers or other persons who shall presume to kill or offer for sale a sheep of any sort after the 20th of last month.

Extract of a letter from Boston.

"The other day, at the north end, I fell into conversation with an honest shipcarpenter. Very dull times, Mr. R——! "Yes, sir, very dull. The last vessel which was upon the stocks, in this part of the town, was launched this week, and there is to be no more set up, because the admiral will not let them sail after they are launched." This is very discouraging; do not you think it time to submit, pay for the tea, and get the harbour opened? "Submit! No, it can never be time to become slaves; I have yet some pork and meal, and when they are gone I will eat clams; and after we have dug up all the clam banks, if the congress will not let us fight, I will retreat to the woods; I am always sure of acorns." What a Roman! By heaven, I glory in being this man's fellow citizen!"

October 12. We have authority to assure the public, that the reports which have been circulated respecting a neighbouring governor having wrote to the ministry, recommending certain hostile measures against America, are without any just foundation.

Extract of a letter from London.

"This being the time of recess from public business, little is stirring in the political hemisphere; but to shew that your friends here are not idle, a pamphlet is enclosed, which is now circulating in this kingdom. The spirit which has appeared in all America has given much uneasiness to our wicked ministers, and I conjecture they will, by their wicked emissaries, try every expedient to bring about a disunion among you, when the congress meets; therefore, with much circumspection you should watch their motions, and take all possible precaution to defeat their attempts. It appears to me the greatest stake that ever was played for; no less than whether the Americans, and their endless generations, shall enjoy the common rights of mankind, or be worse than eastern slaves. The trial must now come to issue, as *open war* is declared by the Boston port act, the others for altering your charter, and licensing the soldiery and customhouse officers in murder and bloodshed, and above all, by the Quebec bill. These are the fruits of the seeds that have been sowing ever since 1764; therefore it will be necessary in your bill of rights, which it appears the congress means to draw up, to specify every oppressive act of parliament since that period, and if that is done with decency and manly firmness, I think lord Chatham and his friends will support it, though it is by no means prudent to rely over much on any support on this side the water; your chief confidence must be in your own virtue, unanimity, and steadiness; temper and resolution must be joined. When your bill of rights is agreed on, the great confideration will be how to get it confirmed here. Was the congress composed of deputies, regularly authorized by the assemblies of each province, it might be proper to have it presented to the king, by a deputy, as an ambassador from every colony; but as the congress will not be so constituted, your bill will not be received through such a medium; therefore I suppose it must go through the old channel of the agents. But this I would have you rely on, as a thing of absolute certainty, that, your bill or petition will not be in the least regarded, unless you can compel the merchants, manufacturers, and people of England, to join you. For this end I know of no possible means, but immediately to stop all commerce with this country, both exports and imports, which plan must be steadily and with the strictest faith adhered to, until you have obtained redress. The want of American naval stores, particularly pitch, tar, and turpentine, would be most sensibly felt here immediately; and tobacco alone yields above 500,000l. to the revenue, which deficiency it would puzzle the ministers in the extreme to make good. Your province will surely be wise and prudent enough not to enter into any violent measures, without the strictest concert with the other colonies, particularly Maryland, Virginia, and the Carolinas, because upon them depend the whole effect of the American non-exportation. The northern colonies have all the European markets almost for their exports; but those colonies have hardly any but the English markets for their chief exports, which are tobacco and naval stores; therefore it will acquire your greatest address to get them to join in the non-exportation as well as the non-importation, for I am well convinced that the latter without the former will not avail, nor indeed will they both do, unless put in immediate practice; for if you lose the present crisis, the new house of commons will be modelled in a year's time to the ministerial mould, and Carleton will have forwarded the plan of the Quebec bill, so that any resistance you can make then will be fruitless; whereas if all commerce is immediately stopped, the intelligence will be known over the whole kingdom in the winter, when we are in the height of a general election, and then will be the best time that can be wished for the people at large to convince the candidates to serve in parliament of the necessity there is to do you justice, by repealing all the late wicked acts; and I think it more than probable, that in such an event it would be made a stipulation with the candidates, that they should use their utmost efforts to obtain a total repeal of all the oppressive acts that you complain of. You must make the merchants *feel* before they will stir for you, as their conduct respecting the Boston port bill sufficiently evinces."

Last Sunday morning left this city, *a certain* LEVIN MICHELSON, with some others of the *passive obedient* and *non-resistant gentry*. This person is one of the truly despicable addressers to the *infamous traitor* HUTCHINSON. His sudden departure was occasioned by a visit from some respectable gentlemen of this city, who assured him his continuance in this place was highly disagreeable, and that, was he found here after a certain hour on that day, they would not be answerable for the consequences that might ensue. As we are informed there are several of the same kidney daily expected here, it is hoped this notice will render it needless for them to be waited on in the same manner. They having taken their rout through New York; it is not doubted they will meet all the respect due to them in that city.

Extract of a letter from London, *dated* August 6.

"Our newspapers are replete with alarming resolutions and associations on your side the water, which does not a little affect our ministry. It is an unlooked for event. The talk is, that these worthy men will make the late governor *Hutchinson* the *scape goat*, if no other resource is to be found."

The following is a LIST *of the* DELEGATES *who attend the* CONGRESS *at* PHILADELPHIA.

FROM New Hampshire, major John Sullivan, and colonel Nathaniel Folsom. From Massachusetts Bay, the honourable Thomas Cushing, esquire, Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert T. Paine, esquires. From Rhode Island, the honourable Stephen Hopkins, esquire, and the honourable Samuel Ward, esquire. From Connecticut, the honourable Eliphalet Dyer, Silas Deane, and the honourable Roger Shearman, esquires. From New York, James Duane, John Jay, Philip Livingston, Isaac Low, colonel William Floyd, and Henry Wesner, esquires. From New Jersey, James Kinsey, William Livingston, John D'Hart, Stephen Crane, and Richard Smith, esquires. From Pennsylvania, the honourable Joseph Galloway, Samuel Rhoads, Thomas Mifflin, Charles Humphreys, John Morton, Edward Biddle, and George Ross, esquires. From Newcastle, Kent, and Sussex government, Cæsar Rodney, Thomas M'Kean, and George Read, esquires. From Maryland, Matthew Tilghman, Thomas Johnson, junior, Robert Goldsborough, William Paca, and Samuel Chace, esquires. From Virginia, the honourable Peyton Randolph, Richard Henry Lee, George Washington, Patrick Henry, Richard Bland, Benjamin Harrison, and Edmund Pendleton, esquires. From North Carolina, William Hooper, and Joseph Hewes, esquires. From South Carolina, the honourable Henry Middleton, John Rutledge, Thomas Lynch, Christopher Gadsden, and Edward Rutledge, esquires.

To the printer of the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

BY a letter, which I have just now received from a correspondent of the first credit in Barbados, I am enabled to assure you that an express had lately arrived there from the British court, the purport of which was to know how far that island might be aggrieved by a non-exportation from these colonies to it; that, in consequence thereof, the council convened; that the result of the convention was their unanimous opinion that a non-exportation from the colonies to said island must inevitably prove distressing to its inhabitants in the highest degree, and that it was generally believed the inhabitants of the West India islands would immediately prefer a peeitionary remonstrance to the British parliament, in hopes of preventing a suspension of an intercourse so

valuable and convenient to them. Thus, ſir, notwithſtanding what is advanced againſt the propriety and ſucceſs of a non-importation and non-exportation agreement, by a few men whoſe political ſentiments veer as circumſtances of private intereſt occur, it is evident, even beyond probability, that ſhould virtue and a ſteady perſeverance, founded under the interpoſition of Divine Providence, on the juſtice of our cauſe, from the grand conjunction of continental intereſts, we may expect, inſtead of being reduced to a nation of ſlaves, to become the freeſt and happieſt of all people, and tranſmit to our poſterity the invaluable bleſſing of liberty in ſuch maturity, and on ſuch a firm baſis, that the characters of Rome and Athens, when at the ſummit of liberty, and the acquiſitions of Tyre, Carthage, Venice, Syracuſe, and all the greateſt commercial ſtates of thoſe times, will be faint when put in compariſon with the ſuperior greatneſs and unequalled virtue of Americans.

CATO.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 28.

THE congreſs is at length broke up. Willingly would we oblige our readers with a full account of the moſt material tranſactions of that auguſt body, but want of time hinders us. Next week we hope to preſent them with news highly ſatisfactory to every well-wiſher to America, and ſhall now take the opportunity to acquaint them that the reſolves entered into by this colony were almoſt univerſally adopted, a few particulars only excepted. It ſeems the Carolinians, as rice being their moſt eſſential commodity, are indulged to export that article, but to what place we are not yet acquainted with. The non-importation and non-exportation ſcheme is to take place a month after the time which was prefixed by our aſſembly, at the late convention held in this city. They have alſo determined not to export to, or import from, any of the Weſt India iſlands, commodities of what nature ſoever. Colonel Pendleton, and Patrick Henry, eſquire, are returned to their reſpective homes, and the other delegates are hourly expected.

General Gage having iſſued writs, bearing date the firſt of September laſt, for the election of members, to ſerve as repreſentatives in a great and general court, which he did "think fit and appoint" to be convened and holden the 5th day of October inſtant, and they having met accordingly, but were not *favoured* with his preſence, or other conſtitutional officer, there to be qualified, agreeable to charter, for taking ſeats, and acting as repreſentatives, to ſerve in the great and general court; and as a proclamation, by his excellency, bearing date the 28th of September, was publiſhed, containing many reflections on that province, as a tumultuous people, they therefore conſider the ſaid reflections as highly injurious and unkind, and as tending to an oppoſition to a reconciliation between Great Britain and the colonies; a reconciliation ſo much wiſhed for by every wellwiſher to America.

THE ſubſcribers being engaged in the erection of a WOOLLEN and WORSTED MANUFACTORY, have met with great encouragement, by our worthy repreſentatives, in their late convention, which we eſteem as the moſt certain prelude of ſucceſs; and being encouraged by many of the moſt patriotic gentlemen of the country, have preſumed to aſk the aſſiſtance of ſuch perſons as may incline to promote ſo beneficial an undertaking. We have given ſecurity to repay in work all the money any gentleman may advance for our encouragment, in the following manner, viz. Half the price of our work to be received in caſh, the other half, from time to time, is to be placed to the credit of our generous benefactors, till the whole is repaid; which will enable the ſubſcribers to carry on their buſineſs with life and ſpirit; who have, at a great expence, ſent to *Great Britain* for a number of the beſt workmen, among whom there is to be a ſtocking weaver, which branch of buſineſs, if we meet with proper encouragement, be carefully attended to. As our works will be very convenient to the counties of *King William*, *New Kent*, and *Henrico* (being placed in the lower end of *Hanover*) we hope their inhabitants in particular will favour us with their cuſtom. To the gentlemen who have ſubſcribed we gratefully return our ſincere and warmeſt thanks, and entreat them, and others, who may incline to promote *American* manufactures, to favour us with their ſubſcriptions as ſoon as poſſible, as we are under the neceſſity to advance conſiderable ſums to compleat the works, and procure the neceſſary utenſils. SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken, and the monies received, by Mr. *Bartholomew Dandridge* of *New Kent*, Major *John Hickman* of *King William*, Mr. *William Duval*, attorney, of *Henrico*, and in *Hanover* by the public's obliged, and very humble ſervants,

ELISHA & ROBERT WHITE.

WE *the ſubſcribers will be reſponſible to the gentlemen who have or may ſubſcribe for the encouragement of* Eliſha *and* Rubert White's *WOOLLEN MANUFACTORY, and do oblige ourſelves that they ſhall comply with their engagements to the ſubſcribers, or that they ſhall return the ſubſcribers their money. Witneſs our hands this* 15th *day of* Auguſt, 1774.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
BARRETT WHITE,
JOHN STARK,
RICHARD CHAPMAN.

For the information of all whom it may concern,

I give this public notice, that JAMES M'DONALD (or M'DANIEL) labourer, EDWARD SWENEY, butcher, EDWARD LUPTON, ſhoemaker, and PATRICK RYAN, were, on the 17th of this preſent month, brought to the bar of the general court, then ſitting, to take their trials for a ſuppoſed murder, by them committed in *Pittſylvania* county, where they were apprehended. *Ryan* was ſworn as a witneſs, and the other three being convicted of manſlaughter, were burnt in the hand.

It appearing to the court that they were accuſed of a certain felony in the province of *North Carolina*, they were remanded to gaol. They were tranſported to this country as convicts, and have been in poſſeſſion of Mr. *John Hook*, merchant in *Bedford*, who ſold or conſigned them to Meſſieurs *Chambers* and *Montgomery*, merchants in *Salſbury*, *North Carolina*, whence they fled from juſtice.

M'Donald, or *M'Daniel*, is 20 years old, has ſhort, brown, curled hair, a thin viſage, blue eyes, is of a ſlender make, and about 5 feet 4 inches high.

Sweney is of *M'Donald*'s height, 32 years old, has ſhort dark hair, blue eyes, a down-caſt look, and is well made.

Lupton is 25 years old, has dark ſhort hair, blue eyes, is thin viſaged, of a ſlender make, 5 feet 10 inches high, and is a very ſaucy, impertinent fellow.

Ryan is 25 years old, has dark ſhort hair, hazle eyes, is long viſaged, has a full beard, and is 5 feet 4 inches high. They are all *Iriſhmen*.

I ſhall be rerdy to deliver them to any perſon or perſons who may make proper application to PETER PELHAM,
Williamſburg, Oct. 27, 1774. *Keeper of the public gaol.*

To be SOLD, *at the* Rockey Ridge, *to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on the* 10th *day of* November,

TWENTY FIVE *VIRGINIA* BORN

SLAVES.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, or tobacco, on* Monday *the* 14th *of* November, *at* Louiſa *courthouſe, being court day,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying on *Cuffy's Creek*, containing by eſtimation 590 acres. This land was purchaſed by *William Temple* of the executors of *John Ragland*, deceaſed, and by him ſold to *Benjamin Pynes*, and is now offered for ſale by virtue of a deed of truſt from ſaid *Pynes* to OVERTON COSBY and company.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to an act of aſſembly, on* Monday *the* 5th *of* December *next, being* Prince William *court day, at the courthouſe, in the town of* Dumfries,

THE GLEBE LANDS of *Dettingen* pariſh, in the ſaid county, adjoining *Weſtwood*, the ſeat of the reverend Mr. *James Scott*, the preſent incumbent, ſituate on *Quantico Run*, about 9 miles from *Dumfries* and *Aquia*. The ſoil is good for wheat or tobacco; and there may be got ſome meadow on the ſame. Six months credit will be given by

3 THE CHURCHWARDENS.

For LONDON,

THE ſhip *Bland*, *Michael Danby*, maſter, now lying at *Norfolk*, has two thirds of her cargo engaged, will take in tobacco, on liberty of conſignment, at 8l. ſterling per ton, has good accommodations for paſſengers, and will ſail by the 15th of *November*. Notes, or orders, left with Mr. *Thomas Gordon*, merchant in *Petersburg*, Mr. *George Lorimer*, merchant in *Urbanna*, Mr. *Gavin Hamilton*, merchant in *Norfolk*, or the maſter on board, will be particularly attended to. *October* 23, 1774.

RUN away from on board a ſmall ſchooner, called the *Kingſton*, juſt below *Four Mile Creek*, a tall, ſlim, thin viſaged man, who goes by the name of *William Griffin*; had on a black yarn waiſtcoat, and a wilton one under it, a check ſhirt, and oznabrig trouſers. He has very ſore legs. Took out of my cheſt a pocket book, containing eight or ten pounds in caſh, a ſilver ſtockbuckle, a broach, and a note of hand from *Godfrey Walker*, at *Richmond*, for 2l. 9s. 9d. Whoever will take up the ſaid fellow, and bring him to me, in *Warwick* county, near the courthouſe, or commit him to the great gaol, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS. (3) PETER RIDLEY.

TAKEN up, in *Louiſa*, a cheſnut ſorrel mare, about 4 feet, 6 inches and an half high, has a ſwitch tail, and hanging mane, ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock I G, and is about 5 or 6 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

() THOMAS JOHNSON, Minor.

TAKEN up, in *Spotſylvania*, a young bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 inches high, about three years old, and branded on the near buttock T T. Poſted, and appraiſed to 7l.

() JOSEPH ALLEN.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the ſubſcriber, in* Williamſburg,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

IRISH linens, dark grounded fine *Iriſh* callicoes, white ſattin, mini-onet, blond, and black lace, ſilk petticoats, ſattin, ſtuff, and *Diddſbury* leather ſhoes, gauze, catgut, and ribbands, ſilk, cotton, and thread ſtockings, ſhenell of all colours, net hoods, patent net ditto, and aprons, tambour ſword knots, gilt and other writing paper, under, worſted, and thread ſtockings, a large aſſortment of ladies elegant caps, fine *Iriſh* garters, and wafers, black ſilk paterns, violet hair powder, powder puffs, and hair pins, fine lawn and ſilk pocket handkerchiefs, waſh balls, white and coloured trimmings for ladies ſacks, freemaſon ſaſhes and broaches, ſattin cloaks, hats, and bonnets; *Dreſden* worked ruffles, childrens ſtockings, ſhaving powder, fans, *French* beads, ſilk gloves and mits, childrens ſhoes and ſtays, flannel waiſtcoats, new roſebags, paſte necklaces and earrings, ditto ſprigs and pins, pearl, garnet, paſte, and plain gold lockets, ſets of paſte buttons for ladies ſtomachers and ſleeve knots, foilſtone, paſte, ſilver, pinchbeck, and mourning buckles, paſte and ſilver ſtock and knee buckles, gold and pebble ſleeve buttons, coral and bells, ſilver teaſpoons, ſalt ſhovels, punch ladles, tea tongs, and thimbles, ladies riding hats and whips, toothpick caſes, inſide and outſide tooth bruſhes, pruning, office, pen, and travelling knives, printing types, with double ſets of letters and figures, ſeals and trinkets, watch chains, ſtrings, and keys, diamond pencils, ſword canes and rattans, violins, aſſes ſkin memorandum books, with inſtruments, ſilk purſes, cotton night caps and hair nets, with laces, dolls, and toys, and many other things too numerous to inſert. The above GOODS to be ſold on reaſonable terms for ready money.

C. RATHELL.

Doctor JOSEPH DE SABBE,

LATELY ARRIVED IN WILLIAMSBURG,

OFFERS his beſt ſervices to all perſons who may be afflicted with any diſorders incident to the human frame. Without pleading infallibility, or a ſuperior degree of knowledge to many others of his profeſſion, he thinks it neceſſary to acquaint the public, as being almoſt a ſtranger here, that after many years practice in the principal parts of *France*, and ſeveral years experience in *America*, he can venture to boaſt his ſkill in the following diſorders, to wit.----The JAUNDICE of any kind, AGUE and FEVER, BLOODY FLUX, violent LAX, ULCERS of the moſt malignant nature, SCURVY, GRAVEL, WEAKNESS of the EYES, the cure of the FILM, CONSUMPTION, *&c. &c. &c.* Thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their commands may rely on the ſtricteſt attendance being given, and the utmoſt care taken of them.

FOR SALE,

THE land and plantation where I now live, in *New Kent* county, containing about 300 acres of good level land, with good improvements thereon. There are about 40,000 corn hills ſowed in wheat, and very promiſing. This place was advertiſed ſome time ago, and a particular deſcription given of its ſituation and conveniency; therefore I think it needleſs to ſay any more about it, as I preſume the purchaſer would chuſe to view the premiſes before he purchaſed. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to me. Alſo will be ſold, at public auction, on the 10th of *November* next, at *New Kent* courthouſe, being court day, ſeveral likely, young, *Virginia* born NEGROES, for ready money. An undoubted title will be made the purchaſer. Thoſe perſons that I have truſted with my effects in many counties ſeem at a great diſtance from me; I hope they will be honeſt enough to contrive me the money at the enſuing ſeſſion of aſſembly, as I have no other opportunity of getting it. Should it not be convenient for them, any gentlemen coming this way, and particularly thoſe with whom I am acquainted, would readily tranſact that buſineſs for them.

JAMES DILLARD.

PETER HARDY,

In BOTETOURT TOWN,

GLOUCESTER COUNTY,

CARRIES on the COACH and CHAIR MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, and upon the moſt reaſonable terms. PAINTING, JAPANNING, and GILDING, are done in the neateſt and moſt elegant manner. The moſt grateful acknowledgments will be made to all thoſe who may pleaſe to entruſt him with their commands. A WHEELWRIGHT, and two CHAIRMAKERS, are immediately wanting; to whom he will give good encouragent, if they be diſcreet, and diligent in their buſineſs.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidder, at* Belvoir, *on* Potowmack *river, the late ſeat of the honourable* George William Fairfax, *eſquire, on* Monday *the* 5th *day of* December *next,*

ALL the genteel FURNITURE of two rooms, and KITCHEN FURNITURE, eight or ten HORSES, all his ſtock of HOGS, and part of his CATTLE and SHEEP, together with the PLANTATION UTENSILS, three WAGGONS, and fifty BARRELS of FISH. Purchaſers of more than five pounds will have credit till the 15th day of *Auguſt* next, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, paying intereſt from the date, if the principal ſhould not be diſcharged within forty days after it becomes due. At the ſame time and place will be rented, to the higheſt bidder, a ſmall PLANTATION, for one year, and two very fine FISHERIES, for a term of years; the MANSION HOUSE, OUT HOUSES, GARDEN, ORCHARDS, and PLANTATION, with a ſufficient quantity of LAND to ſuit the tenant, will alſo be let for a term of years. Any perſon inclinable may rent the dwellinghouſe before the day of ſale, and know the terms by applying to

5 FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

To be SOLD, *for ready money, by the executors of* Newton Keene, *deceaſed, purſuant to his laſt will, by public auction, to the higheſt bidder, on* Monday *the* 19th *of* November *next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the place called* Newgate, *in the county of* Loudoun,

A TRACT of valuable LAND, lying in the ſaid county, adjoining to the ſaid place called *Newgate*, and partly bounded by the *Mountain* road, containing about 1400 acres; about 100 acres whereof are under a leaſe for one or two lives, at a ſmall yearly rent. There is only one ſmall plantation, and but very little ground cleared thereon. It has a conſiderable quantity of ground upon it, fit for improving into meadow, and is extremely well watered and timbered. This land is very conveniently ſituated, being only 25 miles from *Alexandria*, 23 from *Dumfries*, and 18 from *Colcheſter*, and has a merchant mill within leſs than a mile of it. *Newgate* is a very public place, and well ſituated for trade and public houſe keeping. Deeds will be executed on the day of ſale. There will alſo be ſold, by the ſaid executors, for ready money, at public ſale, on *Monday* the 9th of *January* next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day, at the late dwelling plantation of the ſaid *Newton Keene*, in *Northumberland* county, TWENTY very likely *VIRGINIA* born

NEGROES,

BELONGING TO HIS ESTATE.

RICHARD LEE,] Executors.
DAVID BOYD,]

7

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from the ſubſcriber, in *Williamſburg*, a ſmall, unbroke, ſorrel mare, 3 years old next ſpring, neither docked or branded; I believe ſhe has a ſmall ſtar in her forehead. Whoever delivers her to me ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS reward; if ſtolen, upon conviction of the thief, FORTY SHILLINGS will be given.

WILLIAM BLAND.

3

THE death of Mr. *Hugh M'Mahin*, late of *Norfolk*, renders it abſolutely neceſſary that the buſineſs carried on by him there, by Mr. *Matthew Anderſon* in *King & Queen*, and by Mr. *Chriſtopher Pryor* at *Glouceſter* courthouſe, be diſcontinued. All perſons, therefore, who are indebted for dealings with either of theſe gentlemen, on account of Meſſieurs *John M'Dowall* and company, of *Glaſgow*, are earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective balances immediately. Thoſe who have it not in their power to make payment will, it is expected, grant bond. Meſſieurs *Anderſon* and *Pryor* will give conſtant attendance for that purpoſe, who are authorized to receive and grant diſcharges. The goods on hand at *King & Queen* and *Glouceſter* courthouſe, amounting to about 1500l. ſterling, will be ſold, and the time of payment made as eaſy to the purchaſer as the hardneſs of the times will admit of. As moſt of theſe goods were imported laſt ſpring, they are freſh, look well, and are tolerably well aſſorted. There are likewiſe on hand a cargo of goods, adapted for the preſent ſeaſon, juſt imported in the *Bland*, captain *Danby*, from *London*, and *Juno*, captain *M'Cunn*, from *Glaſgow*, amounting to between 1000l. and 1200l. ſterling. For terms apply to Meſſieurs *John Johnſon* and *Archibald Govan* at *Page's*, Mr. *Simon Fraſer* at *Urbanna*, Mr. *Matthew Anderſon* in *King & Queen*, or to

BENNETT BROWNE, *Attorney in fact*
6 *For Meſſieurs* JOHN M'DOWELL *and company.*

VIRGINIA, ſc.

At a GENERAL COURT, *held at the* CAPITOL *the* 19th *day of* October, 1774,

THIS court being unable to proceed further upon buſineſs, by reaſon of the non-attendance of the lawyers, ſuitors, and witneſſes, it is ordered, that the court be adjourned till the 10th day of *April* next.

BEN: WALLER.

To be SOLD, *and entered upon at* Chriſtmaſs *next,*

THE HOUSES and LOTS in *Hanover* town, at preſent in the poſſeſſion of Mr *John Meriwether*, who keeps tavern in them. They are well fituated for that purpoſe, having every convenient houſe, together with a good ſtable, and large garden, and lie in the moſt public part of the town, being on the main ſtreet that leads to *Page's* warehouſe and the bridge. There have generally been ſix or eight boarders at the houſe. Its ſituation is equally good for a ſtore. A convenient time of payment will be allowed. For terms apply to

JOHN JOHNSON,
3 ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

THE building of an elegant WOODEN COURTHOUSE for *Halifax* county will be let, to the loweſt bidder, at the place where the courthouſe now ſtands, on the 1ſt day of *November* next. The terms of building, and plan, will be ſhewn that day by

ROBERT WOODING,
WALTER COLES,
GEORGE BOYD.
(3) JOHN COLEMAN.

At the ſame time and place the building a genteel DWELLING-HOUSE, to ſtand near the ſaid courthouſe, will alſo be let, to the loweſt bidder, by ROBERT WOODING.

DUMFRIES, *October* 5, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale a parcel of mens and womens LEATHER and CALIMANCO SHOES, to the amount of about 250l. ſterling, well aſorted in caſes of about 30l. ſterling each; alſo ſome NEGRO SHOES, which will be diſpoſed of on very reaſonable terms.

3 A. CAMPBELL.

TAKEN up, in *Northumberland*, a dark, iron grey mare, about 7 years old, 4 feet 2 inches high, not branded, has 3 ſaddle ſpots, one of them very large. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5l. 10s.

() GEORGE OLDHAM.

TAKEN up, in the *Second Forks* of *Hanover*, a bay horſe, 4 feet 1 inch high, has a ſtar in his forehead, ſome white ſpots on his fore legs and breaſt, and ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near buttock W, and on the near ſhoulder R, has a roach mane and ſwitch tail, and is about 9 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

( ) PETER GOODWIN.

THERE *have been three* HOGSHEADS *of* TOBACCO *lying in* Hunter's *warehouſe upwards of three years. One of them was brought to inſpection by Mr.* Devereux Godwin, *marked D G, another by Mr.* Thomas Petit, *marked T P, and the other by Mr.* Thomas Bill, *marked T B.*

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM.

FALMOUTH, *October* 11, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the colony immediately.

(3) ROBERT LAWSON.

THURSDAY, *December* 4, 1766.

ORDERED, that the clerks of the ſeveral county courts in this colony do tranſmit to the clerk of this houſe, in the firſt part of every meeting of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, a liſt of the tithables in their counties, containing the names of ſuch tithables; and that they tranſmit alſo, at the ſame time, a liſt of the public charges of their reſpective counties;

Ordered, that the clerk of this houſe do cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed in the *Virginia* gazette,

BY THE HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

G. WYTHE, C. H. B.

TO THE REVEREND THE CLERGY.

Gentlemen,

YOU will be pleaſed to obſerve, that, according to the agreement entered into by thoſe of you who honoured the late convention with their attendance, the 10th of next month falls out to be the day on which our body is to meet at the college. *I am your loving brother, and humble ſervant,*

JOHN CAMM.

COLLEGE, *October* 12, 1774.

JAMES GEDDY,

GOLDSMITH,

NEAR THE CHURCH, WILLIAMSBURG,

HAS juſt imported from *London* a genteel aſſortment of PLATE and JEWELLERY; he has likewiſe on hand all ſorts of country made GOLD and SILVER WORK, which he will ſell at lower rates than uſual.----Old SILVER taken in exchange for new work, at 7s. per ounce, and GOLD at 5l. 5s.---He repairs his own work, that fails in a reaſonable time, without any expence to the purchaſer. 4

WILLIAMSBURG, *September* 6, 1774.

I BEG leave to inform the public, and particularly thoſe gentlemen who were pleaſed to take my ſubſcription papers to their reſpective counties, to raiſe a ſmall ſum of money for the encouragement of making ſalt, that after viewing many places on this and the other ſide of the bay, and on the ſea coaſt of the *Eaſtern Shore*, I have now fixed on a convenient ſpot, on the coaſt, for erecting proper works; and as nothing more can be done on my part, without money, I muſt beg the favour of them to forward ſuch ſums, as they may be able to collect, to *Ro. C. Nicholas*, eſquire, who is ſo kind as to take the trouble of receiving and paying the money out to me. Proper ſecurity ſhall be lodged in his hands for any ſum that I may draw. The certainty of my being able to make ſalt as good as any whatever is hardly to be doubted, from the ſeveral experiments which I have made, and which are pretty fully certified by gentlemen of veracity, whoſe certificates will be lodged in the hands of Mr. *Nicholas*. The gentlemen will readily ſee the neceſſity I am under of requeſting ſpeedy aſſiſtance, when I inform them that I have for ſome time paſt devoted my whole attention to this buſineſs, and given over every purſuit from whence my family might have derived any advantage, and that, in order to put the works in as great forwardneſs as it was in my power, I have incurred a conſiderable expence, and been obliged to contract for ſome of the neceſſary materials. JAMES TAIT.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13, 1774.

AT *the requeſt of Mr.* JAMES TAIT, *I do hereby certify, that he hath lodged in my hands his bond, with ſuch ſecurities as, I am perſuaded, will be approved, for his diligent and expeditious proſecution of his ſcheme of making* SALT, *and a faithful application and expenditure of all ſuch ſums of money as may be contributed for ſo deſirable a purpoſe. He is extremely anxious to enter upon the work, and flatters himſelf that he will be enabled to do it very ſpeedily from the aſſurances he received of being ſupported by a generous aſſiſtance from different counties.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

TAKEN up, on the *Horſepen* creek, in *Charlotte*, a large bay horſe, about 4 feet 9 inches high, 14 years old, branded with a pothook on the near buttock, has a ſtar in his forehead, and is a naturel pacer. Appraiſed to 2l. 5s. () TEMPLE DAVIS.

TAKEN up, in *Loudoun*, a black horſe, about 14 hands high, has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and a ſnip on his noſe, branded on the near ſhoulder W, and on the near buttock R. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l. FRANCIS PEYTON.

RUN away from the subscriber, in *Fredericksburg*, a servant man named THOMAS OGLE, by trade a shoemaker, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a pale complexion, speaks soft and low, says he is an *Englishman*, but by his make he appears to be an *Irishman*, his hair (if any on) is short, and of a brownish colour, has a scar in his face, or forehead, not larger than a straw, and, as well as I remember, about an inch long, he is very artful, and capable of imposing on most people; took with him a *Virginia* cloth coat of cotton, filled with red, a red jacket, leather breeches, and several other cloaths. He has a burn on his right leg, near his knee. The said fellow was formerly the property of Mr. *Hugh Houston*, of *Fredericksburg*. Whoever takes him up, if out of *Spotsylvania* county, shall receive a HALF JOE reward, on delivering him at my house; or if at a distance too far to convey him for that money, reasonable charges will be allowed.

BENJAMIN JOHNSTON.

RUN away, about the middle of *September*, a negro fellow named JACK, about 35 years old, and about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, blind of one eye, and is clothed as negroes generally are. TEN SHILLINGS will be given to any person that will bring him to me, near *Williamsburg*.

ANDREW ESTAVE.

To be SOLD, at public auction, before the Raleigh *door, in* Williamsburg, *on* Friday *the 29th instant* (October) *at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,*

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, near the mouth of *Archer's Hope* creek, where Mrs. *Tate* lately lived. There are on it a commodious dwellinghouse, and convenient out houses; adjoining to the high land is a considerable quantity of very good marsh. Any person inclining to purchase may treat with *Robert C. Nicholas*, esquire, as to the payments, which will be made easy, upon bond, with approved security; and the land, &c. will be shewn by Mr. *Everard's* overseer, at the adjoining plantation.

3 SARAH TATE.

Pursuant to an act of assembly, will be SOLD, *at* Smithfield, *on* Thursday *the third of* November *next,*

EIGHTEEN hundred and sixty eight acres (the remaining part of a tract) of well timbered, level LAND, in *Isle of Wight* county, belonging to Mr. *James Burwell*. This land is laid off into 7 lots, and is within 11 miles of *Smithfield*, and 5 of a very fine merchant mill. Any person who has thoughts of purchasing, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *James Burwell*, in *York* county.

LEWIS BURWELL,
DUDLEY DIGGES,
THOMAS NELSON, junior.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of exceeding good LAND, containing about 430 acres, on which is a large, commodious dwellinghouse, with all convenient out houses, in good repair, situated on the south branch of *Pamunkey* river, adjoining the lands of colonel *Thomas Nelson* and colonel *Syme*. The terms may be known by applying to the last named gentleman, Mr. *Clough* at *Rocky Mill*, or to

(3) DAVID HOOPS.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, at Camden, *the sale to begin on* Monday *the 7th of* November *next, being the time of the court there, to continue from day to day until the whole are sold,*

ALL the valuable lands, stores, houses, mills, boats, waggons, horses, and stock of store goods, with about 100 as valuable negroes as any in this province, being chiefly coopers, millers, bakers, waggoners, jobbing carpenters, boatmen, and sold slaves, belonging to the late partnership of *Kershaws, Chesnut*, and company, of *Camden*, which expired with the month of *April* last.

The town of *Camden* being regularly laid out into large and commodious lots for building upon, will be sold in separate lots to the highest bidder; every purchaser to make choice of a lot as it is knocked off, excepting such lots as are already improved. The healthy and advantageous situation of *Camden* for trade, with the promising prospect of its soon becoming the most considerable inland town in this part of *America*, are well known, and need not be enlarged upon.

Their lands, consisting of many thousand acres, lying chiefly upon the *Wateree* river and its branches, among which are many settled and well improved plantations, a great part whereof is rich river low ground as any in *America*, will be set up, in convenient tracts, from one hundred to one or two thousand acres, so as to accommodate purchasers of all ranks.

Their saw and grist mills, which no cost has been spared to make as compleat as any on the continent, will be set up with the necessary lands adjoining.

At the same time and place will be sold, their commodious and well situated stores at *Granby*, on the *Congaree* river, where their business is carried on under the firm of *John Chesnut* and company.

On *Wednesday* the 16th day of *November* next, and the following days, at the courthouse at *Long Bluff*, will be sold, that valuable plantation called *Liberty Hill*, and all their other lands at and near *Cheraw Hill*, on *Pedee* river, together with their stores, houses, mills, remaining stock of store goods, and about 50 valuable negroes, employed in carrying on their business at *Cheraw*, under the firm of *Ely Kershaw* and company.

The whole being to be sold in order to make a final settlement of the copartnership which lately subsisted between the subscribers. Twelve months credit will be given, if required, upon all sums above 100l. on paying interest from the day of sale, giving such security as shall be approved of by

JOSEPH KERSHAW,
JOHN CHESNUT,
ELY KERSHAW,
WILLIAM ANCRUM,
AARON LOOCOCK.

*** Any person inclinable to purchase any of their lands or lots at *Camden*, already built upon, may have them at private sale.

A list of their lands, with plats annexed, as also a plan of the town of *Camden*, may be seen in the hands of any of the said late copartners.

All persons indebted to them at any of their stores above mentioned, or in *Charlestown*, are desired to take notice that their accounts, bonds, or notes, must be discharged in the course of the ensuing fall, as no longer indulgence can be given.

NORFOLK, *October* 4, 1774.

THE directors of the LIGHTHOUSE are desirous to engage immediately with some person to carry a quantity of stone from *Cape Henry* to the place whereon the lighthouse is to be fixed, about one mile and a half distance.

tf BASSETT MOSELEY.

THERE is remaining in *Byrd's* warehouse, *Henrico* county, a hogshead of TOBACCO, marked MWG, No. 2, weighing 912 gross, 107 tare, 805 neat. The owner's name is not known. It was inspected *July* 2, in the year 1771, and will be sold according to law, if no owner claims it within the limited time.

4 SAMUEL and ROBERT PRICE.

RUN away from the subscriber, lying on *Byrd Creek*, in *Goochland* county, on *Saturday* the 9th of *July*, SAMUEL GREGORY, alias NAILING, an apprentice, about 18 years of age, swarthy complexion, thin visage, grey eyes, a down, inoffensive look, shews his teeth much when he laughs, has short sandy coloured hair, round shouldered, and stoops in his walk; had on an osnabrig shirt and trowsers. I have been credibly informed he went to *Loudoun* county, or some of the counties adjacent. I expect he will employ himself in the carpenter's business, as he has been in that branch for 3 years past. Whoever brings him to me shall have FIVE POUNDS.

tf TURNER ANDERSON.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in *Nansemond* county, near *Suffolk* town, a negro woman named MILLA, who has been absent ever since the year 1768; she has a scar upon the back part of each of her hands, near her little fingers, and another on the top of one of her feet, is about 4 feet 6 inches high, and about 20 years old. I am told she has been in *Norfolk*; and I am also informed that at the house of Mr. *Thomas Hunt*, between *Rappahannock* and *Potowmack* rivers, there is a wench that calls herself free *Milla*, who may probably be the same. TEN POUNDS will be given to the person who will bring her to

JOHN HARRISON, junior.

RUN away from the subscriber, about the 20th of *April* last, a mulatto fellow named PETER BROWN, a painter by trade, but can do carpenter's work; he is 35 or 40 years of age, of a dark complexion, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, slim made, has a thin visage, several of his upper foreteeth are out, is fond of singing, which he can do very well, and is a remarkable fine whistler. The said fellow has several suits of cloaths, therefore I cannot describe his dress. He was some years past tried for a robbery, but obtained the governor's pardon, on suffering one year's imprisonment; after that he was sold to Mr. *John Fox*, of *Gloucester*, with whom he lived one or two years; he then run away, and passed for a free man in the counties of *King William, Caroline*, and *Hanover*, where he was taken up and brought home. As he has a wife at Mr. *Benjamin Hubbard's*, it is likely he may be lurking in that neighbourhood; and as he was raised in *Petersburg*, it is probable he may be about there. Whoever will take up the said runaway, and deliver him to me, at *Osborne's*, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying him out of the colony.

PETERFIELD TRENT.

PORT ROYAL, *September* 22, 1774.

WHEREAS by a decree of the honourable the general court, *April* the 13th, 1772, in a suit in chancery, *Edward Dixon* and others, complainants, against *Thomas Turner* and others, defendants, in consideration of the reports made and returned, and the order of his majesty and his privy council, it is, among other things, decreed and ordered, that the said *Thomas Turner*, and the said *Edward Dixon*, and his children, pay the balance of certain debts and costs, in the said decree mentioned and referred to, in proportion to the value of the estates which they took under the will and codicil of *Thomas Turner*, the testator, in the said decree likewise mentioned, and that the said *Edward Dixon*, and *Thomas Turner*, if they shall think fit, sell so many of the slaves devised to them respectively, and the children of the said *Edward*, by the will of the said testator, as will raise money sufficient to pay and discharge their proportions of the said debts and costs, as by the said decree may particularly appear. And whereas the proportion of the said debts and costs, for which the said *Edward* and his children were made responsible by the said decree, amount to about 3000l. current money, the said *Edward Dixon* proposes to offer for sale, to the highest bidder, for ready money only, about 100 entailed SLAVES, devised to him and his children as aforesaid; the sale to begin at his plantation, near *Burk's Bridge*, in *Caroline* county, on the 4th day of *November* next ensuing, and at his plantation, near the *Mount* church, in the said county; also at *Port Royal* on the 8th of the same month, and at his plantation at the *Cobler Mountains*, in *Fauquier* county, on the 18th day of the same month. The said sale is to be continued till as much money can be raised as will amount to the proportion aforesaid. If either of the days aforesaid should prove bad, the sales to be on the next succeeding fair days. A good title will be made to the purchasers, agreeable to the said decree, by

EDWARD DIXON.

N. B. As I am giving up trade, I request of all those, whose accounts are unsettled on my books, to come and settle them immediately, and pay the balances that are due, as no longer indulgence can be given.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letter of attorney from colonel *George Mercer*, of *Virginia*, now in *London*, will be sold, at public auction, about 3500 acres of LAND, in the county of *Loudoun*, near *Wolf's* ordinary, about 12 miles from *Leesburg*, 40 from *Alexandria*, and 35 from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This land is well known by the description of the *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. Also 6500 acres on *Shenandoah* river, in the county of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker's* ordinary, and binding on the river about 7 miles. As this tract is part of a survey, one of the first in that part of the colony, its quality cannot be questioned; it is well watered, will admit of 2 mills on land streams, and others on the river. There are now in it 6 plantations, well improved for cropping, 110 slaves, and very large and choice stocks of horses (some of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and sheep, which, together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels, and 5000 bushels) will be sold, on the premises, on the 24th of *November* next, or next fair day. The *Loudoun* lands will be sold at *Wolf's* ordinary on the 21st day of the same month, and both tracts laid off in lots to suit every purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, living near the *Loudoun* lands, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shenandoah* tract. Among the slaves are 2 good blacksmiths, 2 carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful waggoner. The aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for slaughter. Purchasers above 25l. will be allowed credit for 12 months, on giving bond and security to the subscribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE,
of GEORGE WASHINGTON.

WHEREAS the INSPECTORS at *Crutchfield's*, *Page's*, and *Meriwether's* warehouses, have been put to many inconveniencies, and are considerable losers by crediting for the inspection of tobacco, we therefore desire all those whom it may concern to take notice that no tobacco whatever will be shipped, for the future, from the said warehouses, without the inspection money being first paid.

(2) THE INSPECTORS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing upwards of 3000 acres, in the county of *Richmond*, upon *Rappahannock* river, opposite to the seat of *Robert Beverley*, esquire, extending more than 2 miles upon the river; the land is extremely well timbered, a great part of it lies well, and is equal to any in that part of the country. There are also, beside the quantity of dry land above mentioned, between 4 and 500 acres of valuable marsh, which may easily be reclaimed; a large water course running through the greatest part of the tract affords a considerable quantity of rich, valuable meadow land, and a good mill seat. There are also several delightful situations for a gentleman's seat, commanding extensive prospects up and down the river, where the greatest plenty of fish and fowl are to be had. A part of the tract is in possession of several tenants at will, some of whom pay from 10l to 25l. annual rent for 100 acres. It will be sold (and may be entered upon next Christmas) either together, or in parcels, by private bargain, at any time before the 10th of *October*, and if not disposed of before that time (of which notice shall be published in this gazette) it will then be offered for public sale, upon the premises, on the 3d *Monday* in *November*. Twelve or 13 months credit will be allowed, upon giving bond, with good security; to bear interest from the 25th of *December*, if the purchase money is not paid agreeable to the contract. The terms will be made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and the lands shewn, if required, and an undoubted title made, by the subscriber, living in *Westmoreland* county.

10ll c 10 *oct.* WILLIAM BERNARD.

NEW YORK, *July* 27, 1774.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 19th of *June* last past a certain JOSEPH THORP was entrusted with a considerable sum in half johannes, of nine penny weight, to be delivered by him at *Quebec*, and as he has not yet made his appearance there, with other suspicious circumstances, it is apprehended he is gone off with the money. He is a native of *England*, about 6 feet high, swarthy complexion, very dark, keen eyes, and pitted with the smallpox, of a slender make, stoops as he walks, talks rather slow, and has some small impediment in his speech. He lived some time in *Boston*, from whence he removed to *Quebec*, assuming the character of a merchant in both places; he was also once in trade in *Newcastle, Virginia*, and has a brother settled there. It is believed he went on board captain *John F. Pruyn*, for *Albany*, and took with him a blue cassimir, and a dark brown cloth suit of clothes. Whoever secures the said *Joseph Thorp* in any of his majesty's gaols on this continent shall be entitled to ten *per cent.* on the sum recovered, and the above reward of 50l. when convicted. Apply to *Cuson* and *Seton* of *New York*, *Joseph Wharton*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, *Robert Christie* of *Baltimore*, *James Gibson* and company of *Virginia*, *John Bondfield* of *Quebec*, *Malatiah Bourne*, or *John Rowe*, of *Boston*. It is requested of those who may have seen this *Joseph Thorp* since the 19th of *June* last past, or know any thing of the rout he has taken, that they convey the most early intelligence thereof to any of the above persons, or *Greenwood, Rufus*, and *Marsh*, in *Norfolk*, or to Mr. *Robert Pleasants* and company, at *Four Mile* creek, *Henrico* county; the favour will be gratefully acknowledged. All masters of vessels are forewarned from taking him off the continent.

FOR SALE,

NINE hundred and forty acres of valuable land, lying on both sides of Contrary River, in Louisa, with three plantations thereon, two of which has sufficient houses for overseers and negroes; the other is improved with all necessary buildings, and orchards of all kinds, fit for the reception of a gentleman, the houses being finished in the best manner. This tract is well timbered and watered, lies within 32 miles of Fredericksburg, and 43 of Page's warehouse; there are at least 400 acres of low grounds, of the best soil, 300 of which are now to cut. The three plantations are under good fences, and in good order to work 12 or 15 hands. Robert Fleming, John Massey, and John Lain, are now in possession of the plantations, who will shew the land to any person inclinable to purchase, and Major Thomas Johnson will agree with them for the price. The above tract is esteemed the most valuable in Louisa for growing corn, wheat, or tobacco, and situated in the best range for stock of any below the great mountains. (tf 1*)

WANTED for the lighthouse directors eight second-hand ANCHORS, nearly a thousand weight each. Any person having such for sale are desired to make their terms known to the subscriber in Norfolk.

t. f. BASSETT MOSELEY.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherst county, whereon are several plantations and improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty hands. There is on this land for sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a stone dam and a pair of good COLOGNE MILL-STONES, which mill has for two years past got upwards of 100 barrels of toll corn, and is situated on a never failing stream. The land will be shewn by William Womack, who lives at one of the plantations, and the prices of the land made known by him. One or two years credit will be allowed, interest being paid for the second year, and also for the first, if the money is not paid agreeable to contract. The land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the expence of the purchaser. Deeds will be made, upon bond and approved security being given, either to Call, William Cabell, or the subscriber. Six per cent. discount will be allowed for ready money, or good merchants notes. If any person would chuse to exchange lands in the lower part of the country, on or near some navigable rivers that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

CARTER BRAXTON.

NORFOLK, April 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a number of vessels will be wanted this summer to bring about 6000 tons of stone from Mr. Brooke's quarry, on Rappahannock, and land the same on Cape Henry, for the lighthouse. Any person inclinable to engage in such work are desired to treat with Matthew Phripp, Paul Loyall, and Thomas Newton, junior, esquires. The directors of the lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two flat bottomed vessels from 80 to 120 tons burthen.

tf BASSETT MOSELEY.

For SALE,

A TRACT of land, on Charles river, York county, containing about 600 acres, part of which is marsh, that may be drained with very little expence. The situation of this place is very convenient for a family, as it lies upon a river that abounds with oysters and fine fish, particularly sheepsheads; it is within 200 yards of a mill, and 2 miles of the church. My reason for selling it is, my having bought a tract of land more convenient to me. Whoever inclines to purchase may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, in York town.

THOMAS NELSON, junior.

TO BE RENTED,

FROM YEAR TO YEAR, OR FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

BELVOIR,

THE beautiful seat of the honourable George William Fairfax, esquire, lying upon Potowmack river, in Fairfax county, about 14 miles below Alexandria. The mansion house is of brick, two story high, with four convenient rooms and a large passage upon the lower floor, five rooms and a passage on the second, and a servants hall and cellars below; convenient offices, stables, and coach house, adjoining, as also a large and well furnished garden, stored with great variety of valuable fruits, in good order. Appertaining to the tract on which these improvements are, and which contains near 2000 acres (surrounded, in a manner, by navigable water) are several valuable fisheries, and a good deal of cleared land in different parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The terms may be known of Colonel Washington, who lives near the premises, or of me, in Berkeley county,

tf FRANCIS WILLIS, junior.

FOR SALE, AND VERY CHEAP,

A PLANTATION in good order for cropping, none of the land having been cleared above six years, with all necessary houses, quite new, together with 1500 acres of exceeding rich land, the soil of which is so good that it will bring large tobacco for five or six years without dung. I have made on this plantation above three thousand pounds of tobacco per share. The place is very healthy, and has a fine range for stock. This land lies in the lower end of Buckingham county, near to Appomattox river, on each side of Great Ducker's and Mayo creeks. Tobacco has been carried above this land near to Petersburg by water, and last month, in the dry weather, two canoe loads of wheat were carried near to Petersburg, and the canoes brought back; they were loaded but a little below this land. I make no doubt but Appomattox river will be soon cleared, and then the expence of sending wheat, tobacco, &c. will be trifling. Any person inclinable to purchase will see, by the produce of the land, that it is exceeding rich. I really do not know any better high land in the colony. This tract of land is well timbered, and has excellent water on it. I do not know a better place for a merchant mill than is on Ducker's creek. People are going much on raising wheat in these parts, and a good mill would be very advantageous to the owner. Also another tract of land of 826 acres, in Albemarle county, I believe about ten miles from the courthouse, joining Mr. James Harris and the quarters of Mr. John Winston. On this land is a small plantation, a good apple orchard, &c. The land is good, and my price so low, that I am convinced any person who viewed either of the above tracts of land would not hesitate to give the price I shall ask. Neither of these tracts are under any incumbrance whatsoever. A reasonable time of payment will be allowed.

tf ANTHONY WINSTON.

YORK town, June 9, 1773.

THE subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the will of their testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy payments as possible. Those who have accounts open on his books, and who cannot immediately discharge the balances, are desired to give their bonds. This request is the more necessary, as most of the legacies bequeathed by the testator are to be paid in sterling money, and he has directed that his younger sons fortunes shall be placed out at interest upon undoubted securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any demands are desired to make them immediately known.

THOMAS NELSON, | HUGH NELSON,
THOMAS NELSON, jun. | RO. C. NICHOLAS.